वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड :

1. आर.जी. नकोदा
2. सस्ती भू.ग. आर.ओ.
3. टाटा भू.ग.
4. मौरी भू.ग.
5. छत्तरपुर II भू.ग.
6. मकरधोकरा II
7. चिन्चला भू.ग.
8. घोंसा
9. कोलार पिम्परी
10. गोंडेगांव
11. मुगोली
12. घोंसा–I
13. उरधान
14. बारंज I
15. नवीनकोंडा/जूनाकोंडा
16. दुर्गापुर डीप
17. आर.ओ. शोभापुर
18. इन्द्र का आर.ओ.
19. दमुआ ईस्ट फेस–II
20. सस्ती ईस्ट
21. चिकलगांव
22. भाटाडीह
23. नव्व–I
24. मुन्देर भू.ग.
25. बोकारो भू.ग.
26. मरको–I भू.ग.
27. कान्हेज II ओ.का.
28. नेरधामा ओ.का.
29. जूनाद II ओ.का.
30. धूरवासा ओ.का.
31. न्यू माजरी डीप
32. मरको II भू.ग.

Bilateral trade between India and Kuwait

*588. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual bilateral trade between India and Kuwait has already touched nearly a $1 billion mark during 1994-95 as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 22nd April,: 1994;

(b) how many projeo's in the infra-structural sector in India are likely to be funded oat of the Kuwait Fund indicating the fields recently discussed/agreed to at a meeting in New Delhi on 21st April, 1994 of the Kuwait, and Indian delegations particularly in the fields of trade, investment, finance, oil petrochemicals, power, tele-communicatuions and health etc; and "

(c) the progress so far made in this direction and when and where the next round of talks is expected to be held betweea the two delegations keeping in view the ongiong liberalisation of Indian: economy?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Bilateral trade between India and Kuwait crosse the $ 1 billion mark during 1993-94.

(b) and (c) A 15-member delegation from Kuwait led by H.E. Mr. Abdul Mobsin Yousif Al-Hanaif, Under Secretary, Ministry of Finance visited India during April 11-16, 1994. The visit was aimed at exploring the opportunities of stepping op bilateral economic coone-ration especially in the fields of trade, investment, finance, oil, petro-chemicals, public works, electricity, water. telecom-mura'caions and health. The delegation had extensive, discussions with the various Minister/Departments of the Gov-ernment of India and Apex bodie of trade *and industry the country* Du-

ring discussions the two sides expressed satisfaction at the steady and impressive growth in bilateral, economic and trade relations. The Kuwait side assured the possibility of participation of Kuwait found in financing any infrastructure projects submitted to the Fund. In this regard Kuwait Fund has so far disbursed aid worth US $300 million (approximately Rs. 950 crores) for eight projects in India.

The two sides will meet to review progress again at a date .to be mutually settled.

Drop in India's exports

*589. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exports of Indian tea continue to be low duning the last three years;

(b) if so, what are the figures of Indian tea exports during the tesocial year 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(c) what is the overall impact eat the tea industry in the country as a come-quence thereof;

(d) what are the reasons for exports of Indian tea remaining stagnant; sad

(e) what strategy is contemplated by Government to improve the exports of Indian tea and to tap other markets for the Indian tea?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Exports of tea during the last three years have been as under:—

Year	Exports Qty. (in Mn. Kgs)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1991-92	216.45	212.27
1992-93	177.89	993.40
1993-94 (Apr-Feb.) (Estimated)	144.21	965.06
1992-93 (Apr-Feb.)	162.00	890.32

(c) As a result of higher production during 1993 coupled with lower export demand, prices of teas at various auction centres in Indian have shown a declining trend.".

(d) Reasons for lower quantury of exports during the last couple of years heve been lower imports by Russia and otherr CIS countries on account of their internal economic prblems vis-a-vis imports by the erstwhile U.S.S:R. prior to its dsintegration; lower imports of tea by Iran, Egypt and Saudi Arabia during 1993-94 and competition from other producing countries.

(e) Steps taken to boost exports of teas inllude uninational promotional campaigns through Tea Board's offices abroad. It consists of (i) participation in trade fairs/exhibitions, (ii) media! campaign to increase consumer awareness towards various unique characteristics of Indian tea; (iii) media campaign to popo-